

ENDING,
etsy, and for sale by
afon and Fowle,
stailing MOLASSES.
ore, just landed,
ME GREEN COFFEE
Staw 3w.
O RENT,
on Tavern, in Alex-
ndria.

ENT for a term of years,
ioned TAVERN, with the
to belonging. It is situ-
et, the most central and
exandria. The buildings
d good, and the stand ex-
he place. A further de-
erty is deemed unneces-
generally known, having
public house for upwards
e had the 15th July next:
John Dundas.
d6t eo

le or Rent,
OUSE AND WHARF
now occupied by the sub-
sold on a credit of one,
If it cannot be sold I will
e terms for five years.
FOR SALE
s CORN afloat.
Particulars apply to
Mordecai Miller.
2aw4w

Published,
BY R. GRAY,
ROMANCE ENTITLED
PELLINO,
O OF VENICE.
the German, by M. G.
own author of the Castle
elgitha &c. &c. Price,
one dollar—the English
ollar seventy five cents.

an conjures up this fiend?
le, are ye all afraid?
t, for ye are mortal,
not endure the devil—
ul Minister of Hell.
RICHARD III.

excellent Romance, we
that the Grand Dramatic
veral seasons past drew
ur theatre, is founded on
translated by Dunlap;
d superiority of Lewis's
ns in the Romance style,
to any other of our mo-
encomium unnecessary

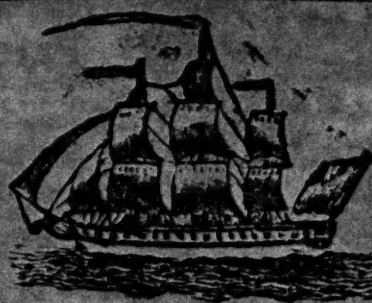
is of this Romance were
ime, after publication in
ted to the Earl of Moira,
Mandeville,
and Union-streets,
OR SALE,
e and fine Salt, by the

key.
land Cheese.
o. in casks.
n Coffee, in bags.

Windward Island, and
Young Hyson, and Hy-
latest importations.
vado, in hogsheads and
ies, in do.
eads.
anted fresh.
d by retail.
d dipped.
gar.
amilton's and Garrett
ing and Wrapping Pa-
e, Chewing Tobacco
al Leather, Bed Cot-
c.
SO,
ur, for private families
and some Seed O-

ereby given,
be presented to the
Virginia, praying lea-
road from the foot
k Bridge, leading to
own of Alexandria
ksburgh, pursuing
near as practicability
a shortness of distan-

Alexandria DAILY Gazette,



Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.]

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1809.

[No. 2532.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
na prices.

P. G. Marsteller, y. M.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
or sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
ate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,

And for sale at their Store,

(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
ning matter. For sale by the thousand
ss, or single one.

Elastic Three-shit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of

ee's Patent Family M-

r. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic

Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A few copies of the works o

FISHER AMES.

Compiled by a number of his friends—to

ich are prefixed notices of his life and cha-

cter. Price \$ 3 50 in boards.

May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.

he subscriber has just received and offers for

sal,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins

boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

The following new Songs

SET TO MUSIC:

The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis.

Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke

Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung

by Mr. Incledon, and composed by Mr. L.

Phelps. Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cöllion, a-

apted to the new song of No, no, no. it

can't be so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an

accompaniment for the piano forte, compo-

sed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a bal-

oom. Price 12 1-2 cts.

June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CI-

GARS, warranted of the very first quality

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-
SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

New Publications,

FOR SALE

At COTTON & STEWART's Bookstore.

CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.

Hening and Mumford's Reports.

Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers

of Estates.

East's Reports, volume 9.

Law's on Pleading.

American Pleadings Assistant.

Harrison's Chancery Reports.

Roberts on Frauds.

Woodward on Executive.

Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por-

ter.

Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Por-

ter.

Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Ow-

enson.

Georgics and Bees, by R. Southey.

Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs.

Cottin.

Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

June 26.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

It will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-

dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military

services during the revolutionary war. This

land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to

be amongst the best in the state. It will be

sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

June 26.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the

western country, will sell the FARM on

which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles

from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-

ry, and about the same from the Potomac

bridge crossing to the city of Washington—

in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-

taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-

nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-

teel family, together with all the outhouses

suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of

apple trees of selected fruit, together with

different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-

proved meadow for the scythe, and a large

portion more may easily be made. Any per-

son inclined to purchase may know the terms

by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining

the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-

misses.

E. Dulin.

diff

June 9.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-

berland court house, in the county of Nor-

thumberland, and state of Virginia, on

TUESDAY, the fifth day of September

next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,

Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and

within about three miles of the court-

house. These estates formerly belonged to

Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on

which he lived. They have never been seen

by either of the subscribers; but it is under-

stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfaxstreets.

June 21.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Best Bristol Porter Bottles,

In hampers containing one groce each.

Wm. Dunlap.

June 27.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers

and friends, that he has

Recommended the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-

street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of

goods, in that line.

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-

pose of each and every article on the most

moderate terms.

May 7. diff.

ICE.

A quantity of clean ICE for sale at seventy

five cents per bushel.

APPLY TO

J. Hodgkin, or

Joshua Lowing.

June 27.

Fire Engine for Sale.

WARRANTED in complete order:—

made in Philadelphia—the property

of a great bargain.

The owners of mills, or a small town, by a

trifling subscription may have the means of

saving much valuable property from the

flames. The Engine may be seen and the

terms known by

the subscribers, who are duly authorized of the

pose of the same.

Nicholas Hingston,

John Horner,

John Rea.

June 27.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Left my service on Thursday last,

NEGRO LEWIS, about 18 years old,

not very black, supposed to be between

5 feet 6 and 5 feet 8 inches high, straight

and rather slender made, two of his upper

front teeth gone, which leaves a considera-

ble gap—his dress not recollected, except

when he went off he had on a coarse drab co-

lored roundabout jacket and blue mixed ker-

sey pantaloons, much worn & had been patch-

ed with striped home-made cloth—he may

change his cloaths, as his acquaintance in the

county and Alexandria and neighborhood is

extensive—he is slovenly in his apparel, per-

talkative and assuming among his equals.

ALSO ON NEXT MORNING,

NEGRO EMANUEL, 30 years of age, 5

feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout made across

the shoulders, large feet, very much knock-

knee'd, which occasions an appearance of a

rocking motion in walking, of a lighter shade

than Lewis; his cloaths not known, as he has

sundry and frequently changes them; he is

a good sawyer and waggoner, and at any

work of a farm none superior. I did suppose

Lewis only absconded for fear of correction,

he having been very impertinent to his over-

seer; but Emanuel, who has a wife in the

neighborhood from whom he has removed

his cloaths, having also absconded, I suppose

it is intended by them to endeavor to get en-

tirely off. If taken in the counties of Fair-

fax, Loudoun, Prince William, or Alexan-

dria. I will give 20 dollars for both, or 10

dollars for either, and if out of those counties

or the state the above reward for both or one

half for either, if brought home or so secured

that I get them, and all reasonable charges

for one or both.

Edward Dulin.

Clover Hill, Fairfax county, 2

June 24th—26.

N. B. All captains or masters of vessels

and all others are forewarned harboring or

assisting the escape of said negroes, at their

peril.

E. D.

Black River Lottery, No 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 44th
days drawing.

1 of 20,000 dolls.

1 500

9 200

24 100

25 50

75 20

2091 10

Only 6,600 tickets to draw.

On the 6th July, which will be the 45th

day of drawing, the first drawn number will

be entitled to 20,000 dollars.

Present price of tickets 15 dollars. A few

warranted undrawn, for sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

July 1.

PUBLIC SALE

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable

the United States Circuit Court of the

District of Columbia, for the County of Alex-

andria, will be sold at public auction on Sa-

turday the 22d day of July next, A

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

The Latest from France.

The brig Fair American arrived here on Saturday evening in 54 days from Dunkirk, having on board Mr. Purviance with despatches from gen. Armstrong our minister at Paris.

Mr. Purviance politely loaned to the editors of the Freeman's Journal, files of the *Journal du Soir*, the *Journal du Commerce*, the *Gazette Nationale*, the *Gazette de France* and the *Journal de l'Empire*, to the fifth of May inclusive, from which we have made as copious translations as our time and limits would admit.

The American property in France, is in the same situation as heretofore, and no vessel can clear out of France, without giving bonds to an enormous amount not to violate Bonaparte's Milan and Berlin decrees. The French minister, it is said, is in favor, as far as he dare be, of a relaxation of the decrees, but Bonaparte would not hear it mentioned.

France is represented as being in a most deplorable state of oppression, nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand detesting the present government. The commercial cities of France, once so opulent are ruined, and exhibit a wretched population of beggars, who are literally dropping dead in the streets for want of nourishment.

Talleyrand is dismissed from office, and is in disgrace.

M. Daslikoff, the Russian Charge d'Affaires to reside in the United States, with his family and suite, came passengers in the Fair American.

Translated for the Freeman's Journal.
FIRST BULLETIN.

Head Quarters, Ratisbon, April 24.

The Austrian army passed the Inn the 9th April. On that quarter hostilities have begun, and Austria has declared an implacable war against France, her allies, and the confederation of the Rhine.

The following is the position of the French forces and their allies:

The corps of the duke of Auerstadt at Ratisbon.

The corps of the duke of Dantzig at Augsburg.

The head quarters are at Strasburgh.

The three Bavarian divisions under the command of the duke of Dantzig, are divided in the following manner:

The first commanded by the prince royal, at Munich, the second, commanded by gen. Deroy, at Landshut, the third commanded by gen. De Wrede at Straubing.

The Wirtemberg division at Heydenheim.

The Saxon troops encamped under the walls of Dresden.

The corps of the duchy of Warsaw, commanded by prince Poniatowski at Warsaw.

The court of Bavaria quitted Munich to go to Dillingen. The Bavarian division which was at Landshut went to Altorf, by the left bank of the Iser.

The division commanded by general De Wrede went to Neustadt.

The duke of Rivoli, departed from Ulm, and went to Augsburg.

From the 10th to the 16th the army of the enemy advanced from the Inn towards the Iser. Parties of cavalry met, had several skirmishes, in which the Bavarians had the advantage. On the 16th at Pfaffenhoffen, the 2d and 3d regiments of Bavarian light-horse overthrew the hussars of Stipschitz, and the dragoons of Rosenberg. At the same time, the enemy presented themselves in considerable force to fall upon Landshut. The bridge was broken, and the Bavarian division, commanded by gen. Deroy, opposed a strong resistance to this movement. But being menaced by columns which had passed the Iser to Moorburg, and to Freysing, this division retired in good order towards that of general Wrede. And the Bavarian army concentrated itself near Neustadt.

The Emperor's departure from Paris,
April 13.

The emperor was informed by means of the *Telegraphe* on the 12th, of the Austrian army having passed the Inn, and immediately left Paris the same moment. He arrived on the 16th at Louisburg, at 2 in the morning, and in the afternoon of the same day at Dillingen, where he saw the king of Bavaria, passed half an hour with this prince, and promised to bring him back to his capital in white.

15 days, to revenge the affront done his house, and to make him greater than any of his ancestors had ever been. On the 17th, at 2 in the morning, his majesty arrived at Donauwerth, where the head-quarters were established, and gave immediately the necessary orders.

The 18th, the head-quarters were removed to Ingolstadt.

BATTLE OF PFAFFENHOFFEN,

April 19.

On the 19th, general Oudinot departed from Augsburg, arrived at the break of day at Pfaffenhoffen, met from 3 to 4000 Austrians, attacked and dispersed them, and made 300 prisoners.

The duke of Rivoli with his corps d'armee arrived the next day at Pfaffenhoffen.

The same day the duke of Auerstadt left Ratisbon to fall upon Neustadt, and to approach nearer to Ingolstadt. It then appeared evident, that the project of the emperor was to manœuvre the enemy who had decamped from Landshut, to attack them at the moment they thought themselves secure, and to march towards Ratisbon.

BATTLE OF TANN.

April 19.

On the 19th at day break, the duke of Auerstadt marched in two columns: the divisions of Morand and Gudin composing his right. The division of St. Hilaire arrived at the village of Peissing, and met the enemy, superior in numbers but inferior in valor.

From that moment the campaign was opened by a combat glorious to our arms. General St. Hilaire, supported by general Friant, overthrew all that was before him, forced the positions of the enemy, killed a great number, and made from 6 to 700 prisoners. The 72d distinguished itself on this day, and the 57th maintained its ancient reputation. Sixteen years since, this regiment was called in Italy *The Terrible*, and it has well justified its name in this affair, as by itself it successively attacked and overthrew six Austrian regiments.

On the left, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, general Morand met likewise an Austrian division, which he attacked in the van, while the duke of Dantzig, with a Bavarian corps which came from Abensberg, attacked them in the rear. This division was soon routed from all its positions, and left some hundreds dead and prisoners. The old regiment of dragoons of Levenher was destroyed by the Bavarian light-horse, and its colonel killed.

At the close of the day, the corps of the duke of Dantzig formed a junction with that of the duke of Auerstadt.

These unhappy Austrian troops who had been brought from Vienna, with the noise of songs and fifes, were made to believe that there was no longer any French army in Germany, and that they had only to do with the Bavarians and Wirtembergers. They shewed all their resentment against their chiefs for the errors into which they had led them, and their terror was very great at the sight of those ancient bands whom they had been accustomed to consider as their masters.

In all these battles our loss has been inconsiderable in comparison to that of the enemy, who lost many officers and generals, who were compelled to put themselves in the van to encourage their troops. The prince of Lichtenstein, the general Lnsignan, and several other officers, were wounded. The loss of the Austrians in colonels and officers of inferior grade, is very considerable.

BATTLE OF ABENSBERG.

April 20.

The emperor resolved to fight and destroy the corps of the arch-duke Lewis, and that of general Hiller, together 60,000 strong. The 20th, his majesty went to Abensberg. He gave orders to the duke of Auerstadt to hold in check the corps of Hohenzollern, of Rosenberg, and of Lichtenstein, whilst with the two divisions of Morand and Gudin, the Bavarians and Wirtembergers, he would attack the front of the army of the arch-duke Lewis and of general Hiller: and that by means of the duke of Rivoli he would cut off the enemy's communications, by causing him to go to Freysing, and from there by the rear guard of the Austrian army. The divisions of Morand and Gudin formed the left and moved under the orders of the duke of Montebello. The emperor decided to fight at the head of the Bavarians and Wirtembergers. He caused to be united in a circle the officers of the two armies, and spoke to them for a long time. The prince royal of Bavaria translated in German that which he spoke in French. The emperor made known to them the confidence which he placed in them; he told the Bavarian officers that the Austrians had always been their enemies,

and that it was their independence which they aimed at. That for two centuries past, the Bavarian colors had been displayed against the house of Austria. But that now he would render them so powerful, that he would make them henceforth irresistible.

He spoke to the Wirtembergers of the victories they had gained over the house of Austria, whilst they served in the Prussian armies, and of the late advantages they had obtained in the campaigns of Silesia. He told them that the moment of vanquishing was come, to carry the war into the Austrian territory. This discourse was repeated to the companies by their captains, and the different arguments which the emperor had made, produced the desired effect.

The emperor then gave the signal for combat, and apportioned his manœuvres according to the particular character of his troops. General De Wrede, an officer of great merit, placed before the bridge of Siegenburgh, attacked an Austrian division which was opposed to him. General Vandamme, who commanded the Wirtembergers, fell upon them on their right flank. The Duke of Dantzig, with the division of the Prince Royal and that of General Deroy, marched towards the village of Ranhausen, to arrive upon the high road of Abensberg to Landshut. The Duke of Montebello, with his two French divisions forced the left extremity, overthrew all that was before him, and came to Rolir and Roshemberg. In every quarter the cannon was engaged with success. The enemy disconcerted by these arrangements, only fought an hour when they beat a retreat. Eight pair of colors, twelve pieces of cannon, and 18000 men, were the result of this affair, which has cost us but a few men.

COMBAT OF THE CAPTURE OF LANDSHUT.

April 21.

The battle of Abensberg having uncovered the flank of the Austrian army, and the magazines of the enemy; on the 21st the emperor at the dawn of day marched towards Landshut. The duke of Istria overthrew the cavalry in the plain and before the city. The general of division, Mouton, ordered the grenadiers of the 17th, forming the head of the column, to march over the bridge with fixed bayonets. This bridge which is of wood, was burnt, but was not an obstacle to our infantry, who passed it and penetrated into the city. The enemy, driven from their position, was attacked by the duke of Rivoli, who came from the right side. Landshut fell into our hands, and with Landshut we took 30 pieces of cannon, 9000 prisoners, 3000 baggage waggons, and 3 superb sets of pontoon bridges, together with the hospitals and the magazines, which the Austrian army had begun to form. The couriers, aid-de-camps of the commander-in-chief, the arch duke Charles, and convoys of sick people coming to Landshut, were very much astonished to find the enemy there had the same fate.

BATTLE OF ECKMUHL.

April 22.

Whilst the battle of Abensberg and the battle of Landshut, had such important results, the arch-duke Charles united with a corps of Bohemians commanded by general Kollowrath, and obtained at Ratisbon a trifling success. A thousand men of the 65th which had been left there to guard the bridge of Ratisbon, had received no orders to retreat. Being closed in by the Austrian army, these brave fellows having exhausted their cartridges, were compelled to surrender. This accident was very much felt by the emperor, who swore that in twenty four hours the Austrian blood should flow in Ratisbon to revenge the affront done to his armies.

In the mean time the dukes of Auerstadt and Dantzig held at bay the troops of Rosenberg, Hohenzollern, and Lichtenstein. There was no time to be lost. On the 22d in the morning, the emperor began his march from Landshut with two divisions of the duke of Montebello, the corps of the duke of Rivoli, the two divisions of cuirassiers of Nansouty and St. Sulpice, and the Wirtemberg divisions. At 2, P. M. he arrived before Eckmuhl, where the four corps of the Austrian army, forming one hundred and ten thousand men, were posted under the command of the arch-duke Charles. The duke of Montebello dislodged the enemy on the left, in conjunction with the division of Gudin. At the first signal the dukes of Auerstadt and Dantzig, and the division of light-horse of gen. Montbrun, met together.

Then was to be seen the most superb spectacle which war can offer—110,000 of the enemy attacked on every point, overthrown on their left, and successively driven from their posts in every position. The detail of military events would be too long; it

is sufficient to say they were put to the rout. The enemy has lost the greater part of his cannon, and a great number of prisoners. The 10th regiment of light infantry of division of St. Hilaire covered itself with glory in attacking the enemy. And Austrians being driven from the plains, and cut to pieces by the cannon, had a horse killed under him. The Austrian cavalry, strong and numerous, sent itself to protect the retreat of its infantry. The division of St. Sulpice on the right, and the division of Nansouty on the left, attacked them. The line of houses and cuirassiers of the enemy were put to flight. More than 300 Austrian cuirassiers were made prisoners. Night came on. Our cuirassiers continued their march towards Ratisbon. The division of Nansouty a column of the enemy which fled, charged and made it prisoner. It was composed of three Hungarian battalions of 1,500 men. The division of St. Sulpice charged and detached, in which the arch-duke Charles narrowly escaped being taken. He owed safety only to the swiftness of his horse. This battle of Eckmuhl there was but one of the French troops engaged. The enemy army continued to defile all night by the French, taking the most frightful roads. Their wounded, the greatest part of the tillery, fifteen pair of colors, and 20,000 soners, have fallen into our hands. The rascals have according to custom, congratulated themselves with glory.

COMBAT & TAKING OF RATISBON.

April 23.

At the dawn of day, we advanced towards Ratisbon, the advanced guard formed by the division of Gudin, and the cuirassiers of divisions of Nansouty and St. Sulpice, were not long before we saw the enemy's cavalry, which endeavored to cover its retreat. Three different attacks were made all were to our advantage. Sword in hand we put to flight 8000 of the enemy's cavalry who precipitately passed the Danube the mean time our sharp shooters were towards the city. By an inconceivable arrangement, the Austrian general had six regiments to be sacrificed without loss. The city is surrounded by a wall and a worse counterscarp. The artillery rived, we began to batter with pieces of cannon. We soon knew that by means of a breach we had made in the wall, we could enter this breach, which gained us, and from thence the city. All the prisoners were put to the sword. The number of prisoners exceeded 8000. In consequence of their bad arrangements, the enemy not time to cut down their bridge, and French passed it, mixed with the Austrians to the left side. This unfortunate city they had the barbarity to defend, had been greatly; it was on fire part of the but by the assiduity of gen. Morand the division it was extinguished.

Thus at the battle of Abensberg the emperor beat separately the two corps of arch duke Lewis and general Hiller. At the battle of Landshut, he took possession of the centre of the communications of the enemy, and of the general deposit of magazines and artillery. Finally at the battle of Eckmuhl, the four corps of Hohenzollern, Rosenberg, Kollowrath, and Lichtenstein, were defeated and put to the rout. The corps of gen. Bellegarde arrived in the morning after the battle: he could not be a witness to the taking of Ratisbon, he fled to Bohemia.

In all our combats our loss has exceeded 1200 killed and 4000 wounded. The general of division, Cervont, of the *etat major* of the duke of Montebello was struck by a cannon ball and fell upon the field of battle Eckmuhl. He was an officer of merit, and had distinguished himself in our first campaigns. In the combat of Peissing, general Herold, the *etat major* of the duke of Auerstadt was likewise killed. The duke of Auerstadt regrets very much this officer's valor, intelligence and activity he was a witness to the taking of Ratisbon, he fled to Bohemia.

The general of brigade, Clement, commander of a brigade of cuirassiers of the division of St. Sulpice, had his arm wounded. He is an officer of courage and distinguished merit. General Schram, wounded. The colonel of the 1st seurs has been killed in an attack on the enemy's position. The 1000 men of the 65th had been made prisoners, have been most part retaken. It is impossible to more valor and more good will shewn by our troops.

At the battle of Eckmuhl, the duke of Rivoli, not having been joined, this marshal remained constant the emperor, and carried the order

tion of different n...
all of Ratisbon the...
had designed the p...
the ladders to be cu...
ps...
the prince of Neu...
burge the troops...
e time a proof of c...
marched several ti...
the Bavarian regim...
The duke of Auersta...
erent affairs new p...
which characteriz...
The duke of Rovigo...
ness as intrepidity...
s legions frequently...
own to the different...
ns of the emperor...
Of 220,000 men w...
Austrian army, all we...
000 under general...
ench army, on the c...
f did not fire a mu...
onished at the rapid...
ulation, have found...
their foolish hope, a...
om a delirium of pr...
boaching despair.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,

THURSDAY,

THE FOURTH

The Anniversary of our Independence is celebrated in this place in a manner, that while the collection of the rising sun, age due to the occasion, amusement and instruction, announced by a discharge of rounds by captain Mars, and at nine o'clock the companies of militia paraded as formed under the command of our young men when they were at Kinney; after which, the Theatre, where, after introductory observations, the *DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE* was read—the military band marched to Union street, where a salute was fired by the artillery, followed by the *feu-de-joy* by the band, then marched to the Theatre, where, after performing evolutions, they sat down to a banquet provided by Messrs. Shubert, who, after having honored them with a speech, introduced the following resolutions, accompanied by the band, interspersed with songs in general were engaged in the day, and we are happy to say, with the greatest cordiality and harmony every quarter.

1. The Day, and all who lived a glorious era by the spirit of our forefathers—May on this day to remember the men of the same family.
2. The People of the United States stand.
3. The Congress of the United States.
4. James Madison, President of the United States, for his virtues and talents justify that his name will be inscribed on the sacred roll with a Washington.
5. The Vice-President of the United States.
6. The Heads of Departments.
7. The memory of our first President, George Washington.
8. The memory of those who fell in achieving the Independence of our country.
9. The Army and Navy of the United States.
10. The Militia of the United States.
11. Agriculture, Commerce, and the Arts.
12. The American Fair.

By Col. McKim. May the remembrance of our forefathers and may we as Americans determine at every risk to preserve our government of our choice and of our fathers' blood.

By Captain Young. The unity of parties, with the love of country.

On Saturday evening, arrived the Fair American, from Dillingen, was taken up by Mr. Armstrong, on permission granted by the government, to bring dispatches to liberty to bring off a large number of persons below and America, who had been some time in France. She landed 30 or 40 passengers at Dover. The passengers we learn were taken up, and the despatches

put to the rout of the army of Ratisbon the duke of Montebello, had designed the place of passage, causing the ladders to be carried by his aid-de-camps. The prince of Neufchatel, in order to encourage the troops, and to give at the same time a proof of confidence to the army, marched several times in the van guard with the Bavarian regiments. The duke of Auerstadt has given in these different affairs new proofs of the intrepidity which characterize him. The duke de Rovigo, with as much earnestness as intrepidity, traversed the enemy's legions frequently, in order to make known to the different columns the intentions of the emperor. Of 220,000 men which composed the Austrian army, all were engaged except the 10,000 under general Bellegarde. In the French army, on the contrary, nearly one half did not fire a musket. The enemy, astonished at the rapid movements beyond calculation, have found themselves deprived of their foolish hope, and are transported from a delirium of presumption into approaching despair.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 6.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Anniversary of our Independence, was celebrated in this place, in that truly national manner, that while it brings to the recollection of the rising generation the homage due to the occasion, it also affords amusement and instruction. The day was announced by a discharge of seventeen rounds by captain Marsteller's artillery—and at nine o'clock the different uniform companies of militia paraded, and the line was formed under the command of major Young—when they were reviewed by col. McKimney; after which, they marched to the Theatre, where, after a few handsome introductory observations, the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was read by capt. Young—the military again formed and marched to Union street, where a federal salute was fired by the artillery, and a triple feu-de-joy by the line—the militia then marched to Mr. Shuck's Gardens, where, after performing sundry evolutions, they sat down to an elegant dinner, provided by Messrs. Shuck and Hume. The day was terminated by a grand illumination, having honored them with their company. After dinner the following toasts were drunk, accompanied by the discharge of artillery, interspersed with songs. The citizens in general were engaged in celebrating the day, and we are happy to say, that the greatest cordiality and harmony prevailed in every quarter.

1. The Day, and all who honor it, rendered a glorious era by the union and patriotism of our forefathers—May it teach us on this day to remember that we are brethren of the same family.
2. The People of the United States—United we stand.
3. The Congress of the United States.
4. James Madison, President of the U. S. his virtues and talents justify the assurance that his name will be inscribed in the same sacred roll with a Washington.
5. The Vice-President of the U. S.
6. The Heads of Departments.
7. The memory of our friend and father General George Washington.—[Drank standing.]
8. The memory of those brave Heroes who fell in achieving the Independence of our country.
9. The Army and Navy of the U. S.
10. The Militia of the U. S.
11. Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.
12. The American Fair.

By Col. McKimney.
May the remembrance of this day unite all Americans and may we as Citizen Soldiers determine at every risk to support the government of our choice and liberty acquired by the toil and blood of our fathers and brothers.

By Captain Youngs.
A unity of parties, with virtue, patriotism, and the love of country for its cement.

On Saturday evening, arrived the brig Fair American, Bruce, from Dunkirk. This vessel was taken up by Mr. Armstrong our minister, on permission granted him by Bonaparte, to bring dispatches to this country, with liberty to bring off a large number of captains and other persons belonging to England and America, who had been detained for some time in France. She sailed from Dunkirk on the 8th of May, and the same day landed 30 or 40 passengers (chiefly women) and the passengers we learn that this vessel was taken up, and the despatches made

out previous to the arrival of the Mentor from the U. S. The Mentor had arrived but a few days before they sailed, and would not sail for the U. S. before the middle or latter end of June, as all communication with Bonaparte, who was in Germany, would be tedious, as he could not receive a courier in less than 6 days from Paris. They also say, that considerable application was made to him before his departure from Paris, respecting American affairs, but in vain, as he seemed determined to get what he could & keep what he got, and it is supposed his victories in Germany, will not make him in a better humor with America. That the non-intercourse with America is so severely felt in France; that the want of commercial business is injuring their towns and begging their inhabitants; that coffee was selling for a dollar per lb. and white sugar for the same—and the produce of France was in so little demand that brandy could be purchased for 20 or 30 dollars per pipe, and wines in proportion.

Russia, Holland, Denmark and Sweden, it was said, being in a great measure or altogether under the controul of Bonaparte, would be called on and no doubt would put in force the French decrees, and seize all goods arriving among them, that may be even suspected of being the produce of England or its dependencies, therefore it will be madness to send vessels to any of those ports, until something is settled with Bonaparte, as they consider all West-India goods in that light.

It was reported in France, that the Austrians were making considerable advances in Italy, having gained advantages on the French in the several actions they had with them in that quarter.

Among the passengers landed in England were several American captains, whose names we hope to obtain for our next. Among those landed here, are, capt. Bangs, of the James Adams of this port, condemned in July last for touching at an English port; captain Snow of the Syren of Boston; capt. Sheppard of the Hopewell, taken on his passage from London to New York; capt. Bowes, of the ship Betsey of New York from Malaga to London with wine; all of whose vessels are condemned; also capt. Snow of —, whose vessel was not condemned.

The brig Speculator, Little, of Wiscasset, from Amsterdam for Savannah, and the ship New-Guide, Craig, of New Orleans from Alicante to London, neither of which were condemned, lay at Calais and the ship Sally Ann, Nichols, of Newburyport lay uncondemned, at Amsterdam, though her cargo was sold and put into the treasury.

One of the gentlemen has handed us the following list of vessels waiting their fate at Charanis, Holland Trader; Amsterdam Packet, and Wareham of New York; Two Brothers of New Bedford; Neptune and Eleanor of Portland; Lexington of Baltimore; Minerva of Rochester, brig Plymouth and William of Newburyport.

The French have confined a number of American captains in the Goal in Dunkirk, all of whom had been liberated or made their escape, except capt. Tucker, of the William of Newberry, and a capt. Jenkins, who were fined 1300 dollars each besides the loss of their vessels and cargoes and their crews were marched to Arras, where a great number of American seamen, are confined.

Extract of a letter from St. Domingo City.

"We still remain besieged by the Spaniards, and blockaded by the British, though very strictly by the latter. At this moment there is scarcely an ounce of bread, beef, pork, butter, &c. to be had, excepting on some days a piece of horse meat, and others, a little fish, and a few vegetables. Government has a small quantity of provisions in store, but it is exclusively appropriated for the army. Since Ferrand's affair, the French have been victorious in every engagement with the Spaniards have taken several of their works and cannon, and extended their lines to a considerable distance in the country. We are in good spirits at present, believing the embargo was raised the 4th of March, and looking out for American vessels daily. A small parcel of provisions which arrived since the siege, has sold at enormous prices, viz. butter, lard and cheese, at 2 dls. per pound; beef 75 cents, pork 150 cents, potatoes and corn 25 cents pound. Flour would sell for 50 dollars."

[Boston Centinel.]

Boston, June 29.

Latest from Lisbon.

By the arrival yesterday of the brig Favorite, captain Stacey, 37 days from Lisbon, we have been favored with papers of that city to the 16th May. They speak favorably of the state of the combined English and Portuguese troops—that they had been so

greatly increased and disciplined as to afford the strongest assurance of safety to the inhabitants: that business had revived; and the public houses again opened for the amusement and accommodation of the people; that the Theatre was opened on the 14th May, for the first time since the departure of the prince regent. Of the military operations of the armies, and other information, the following sketch from the latest date, will furnish examples:

"Lisbon, May 16, 1809.

"Authentic letters from Lamego, of the date of the 8th current (May) affirm that the Portuguese have rendered themselves masters of the passage from Regoa, and of other strong positions on the opposite side of the Duero, and that our troops in consequence have a free passage to the other side of the river. The French have not yet given us battle.

"By a vessel, which sailed from Oporto for Brazil, and which has been obliged to enter the Tagus, we are assured that the French had retired from Amaranta, to take a position on the Duero. In a few days we expect to give the details of an action, which cannot fail to take place.

"The captain of the same ship, reports that the province of Galicia had recovered its liberty; that the French are shut up in the fort of Corunna, and that the troops of Romana surrounded them, and that there is no doubt that they will be obliged to surrender in a few days."

Copy of a dispatch from Gen. Beresford, to his excellency Pereira Forja.

"I have the honor to communicate to your excellency, that on the 9th of May, I had caused a detachment to advance to take a favorable position between Amaranta and Mezao Frio, which are occupied by the French, having met with no other enemy, than a small detachment who fled. I had an opportunity of placing four pieces of cannon in an excellent position. I ordered a constant fire to be kept upon the division of the enemy, who at the end of two hours beat a retreat in great disorder. Major Harding, whom I had sent to observe the effect of this fire, reports to have seen the French carry off five waggons of wounded. Their force consisted of 2500 infantry and 500 cavalry, commanded by General Loison. I have ordered a reinforcement, commanded by the General Francisco de Silveira, to keep this position, and to cut off the communication between Amaranta and Mezao Frio. The conduct of the enemy was horrible, having burnt all the villages and huts in his retreat.

(Signed) BERESFORD.
Head Quarters at Lamego, 11th May.

Copy of a letter, dated the 11th of May, at the advanced posts.

"I have the honor of informing your excellency that the French have abandoned Mezao Frio. I shall do my utmost to maintain the good position I have taken. By the advices I have received I can say that the French have lost 30 cavalry and 30 infantry, and that they have had a very great number wounded, and have abandoned one ammunition wagon and a great quantity of waggons loaded with provisions.

(Signed) FRANCISCO DE SILVEIRA."

Copy of a letter from his excellency M. Villiers, minister of his Britannic majesty, to his excellency Pereira Forjus, May 11th.

"I have this instant received the news, that the troops commanded by Sir Arthur Wellesley have completely beaten the French to the number of 4000. The 16th Portuguese regiment distinguished themselves. We have obliged the enemy to abandon their positions."

The following article is received in a letter from Lisbon, dated on the 17th May:

"There have been great rejoicings here to-day, on account, as I understand by the guards, of the French being defeated at or near Oporto."

In confirmation of the above intelligence, Captain Stacey verbally reports, that the day previous to his departure, [18th May] official accounts were received of the retaking of Oporto by the English and Portuguese troops:—that the French had retreated some miles from the city; but their communication with Spain being completely cut off, and surrounded by a superior force, news was momentarily expected of their unconditional surrender and that great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place in consequence of this agreeable intelligence. Capt. Stacey also reports, that the armies were in high spirits; and that the greatest good will and unanimity existed between the English & Portuguese armies."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated the 17th May.

"We have just received the glorious news that Oporto is retaken by the English; the retreat of the French is cut off, and their surrender as prisoners of war, inevitable."

Having formed a partnership with my brother Benedict, I beg leave to inform my friends and customers, that the dry good business will in future be carried on under the firm of Benedict Brashears & Co. at the corner of King and Royal-streets. Where they have now, and will continue to keep a good assortment of goods, to be sold only for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

Trueman Brashears.

July 6.

SPANISH HIDES.

500 Spanish Hides,
1000 bush. Corn afloat.
1 hhd. of Jamaica Spirits, very strong,
old, and fine flavored,
For Sale by

Mordecai Miller.

July 6.

2aw2w

RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendent of Police recommends to the citizens of Alexandria, during the warm season, a frequent use of LIME in their Privies and other parts of their premises where filth accumulates—and the greatest attention is required to the keeping clean and dry their cellars, so that no stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause them frequently to be opened and aired—housekeepers are required to cause all the rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be thrown into the streets that the scavengers carts may take it away.

John Longden,
Superintendent of Police.

June 27.

PROFILES.

Four for twenty-five Cents.

MR. CROMWELL presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and tenders his services as Portrait, Miniature and Profile Painter.

Those persons who wish correct likenesses accurately Painted, at a low price, will please to apply as soon as possible at his painting rooms, Fairfax street, opposite Shutz's Circulating Library.

Any likeness thought incorrect will be taken again gratis.—Profile frames of various patterns.

BROAD SWORD EXERCISE, THE WHOLE SIX DIVISIONS.

Gentlemen wishing tuition in this art, can be instructed by applying as above on moderate terms, as practised in Europe. The art of broad sword offence and defence is the most essential of all military acquirements.

June 24.

d3t 3tawt.

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, July Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administratrix of JOHN SELLERS deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SELLERS late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1809.

SUSAN SELLERS,

administratrix of John Sellers.

July 4.

3taw2w

LANDING,

From the brig Betsey, and for sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle,

25 hogsheads retailing MOLASSES.

And in store, just landed,

45,000 wt. PRIME GREEN COFFE

June 28.

3taw2w

A List of Letters, Remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria, July 1, 1869.

A.
Baylis Anderson, Mrs. Sally Atkins, Law-
son Arsbone, A. Addison, Charles Alexan-
der, Aney Allen, Augustine Alexander, Mrs.
Frances Alexander, Thomas G. Addison, Mrs.
Lucy Addison.

B.
William Brent jr. Mr. Bell, Captain Boaz
Bell; Jacob Bontze; Adam Butler; Andrew
Burne; Miss Sarah Brown; Thomas K.
Beale; Jacob Baugh; John Bell; Messrs I.
& C. Barre; Simeon Blackmer; Daziar Ben-
net; Owen Brooke.

C.
Sarah Crawford; Whiting Cooke; Sophia
McCaughen; James Criswell; Henry Col-
man; Commarque;

Mr. James Grinnel, jr. 2; Mrs. Juliana Gray.
H.

Thomas Hutchins, 2; Henry S. Halley;
James Howard; Mrs. Jane Hews; Mrs. Jane
Hunter; Hiort, esq.; Mr. J. Hawkins;
Mr. John or Robert Harris; captain Caleb
Heath; Mrs. Elizabeth Hall; Raphael Hodg-
kin; captain John Hugh; Mr. Samuel Han-
son; Mr. Isaac Hwey; Francis Hamus-
ley; Miss Ann Humphreys; Mrs. Lucinda
Hale; capt. John Haynes.

K.
James Kennedy, jr.

L.
Nicholas Low; Mrs. Eliza Law; Mrs.
Lowry; Ludwell Lee; Miss Elizabeth Lat-
tin; Mr. John Letcher; John White Lee;
John Luke; Electus Lanhane; Chs. Luly.

M.
Miss Susannah Martin; Mr. Jas. Moore;
Mrs. Betsey Mezerva; Richard Mackey;
Miss Elizabeth Mar; Mr. Isaac McLain; Mrs.
Rebecca Mackall; captain James Miles;
captain William Manning; Mr. James P.
Martin; Mr. Angus McAchme; Wm. Max-
well; Abraham B. T. Mason; Noel Mat-
thewson; Mrs. Inamgantt; Mr. Jas. McDon-
nell, 2; Mr. James Millan, 2.

N.
Wm. C. Newton; Mr. — Norris.

O.
William G. Oliver.

P.
Mr. Edgar Patterson; Mr. Osborn Parsons;
Mr. Reuben Potter; Doctor Chandler Pey-
ton; John H. Peyton; John Pitman; Miss
Kitty Pitt; Mr. Jos. Potter; Jane B. Page;
Mrs. Margaret Peyton.

R.
Mr. Thomas Rhodes; captain Alexander
F. Rose; Ann Rathel; Benjamin Rogers.

S.
Captain Henry Sisson, 2; Mr. William
Simon; Mr. John Simpson; Mr. Daniel
Smith; Mr. Henry Shreeves jr. Mr. Willi-
am Swink; Mr. Martin Smur; Mr. James
Shore; Mr. Robert Smith; Mr. Jos. Stiong;
Mr. Wm. Spence; Mrs. Catharine Smith.

T.
John V. Thomas; Henson Tucker; Mr.
Hashford Tingley, 3; Mr. John Throop;
Mr. Thomas Tulbert.

V.
Mr. Joseph Varden.

W.
George Wise; Mr. Thomas Whittingloe;
Mr. Richard Wilson, 2; James Wren, 2; Ths.
Weston; Mr. Wainstead; Alexander Wal-
ker; James Waugh, 2; John Westcott;
John Watts, 2; cap. Peter Walker, 3; Da-
mon Warther, Sally Weeks; capt. H. Whee-
ler.

Y.
James Young.

George Gilpin, P. M.

July 3.

New House of Entertainment.

THOMAS RHODES, respectfully in-
forms the citizens of Alexandria and the
public, that he will open a **HOUSE OF EN-
TERTAINMENT** on the first day of July next,
in a commodious and airy new house on
Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors
above Thomas Swann's dwelling. He in-
tends to keep a constant supply of the best
LIQUORS and **PROVISIONS**, and will ac-
commodate travellers and others on such mo-
derate terms as to make it an object to call
on him. He will be provided with a careful
hostler and has good stabling for horses.
The situation is superior to any in town
for the accommodation of travellers, it being
out of the way of bustle and there is a pump
of the best water at the door,
June 27.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by **ELISHA
JANNEY** to the subscriber for the benefit of
his creditors, will be exposed to public sale,
at the coffee house, in Alexandria, on
MONDAY, the 10th day of next month,
at 12 o'clock, the following Property, viz:

One half acre of Ground, situate
at the south east corner of Duke and Royal-
streets, on which there are two excellent
brick dwelling houses, one of which is an e-
legant three story house built within the last
year, finished in the handsomest stile, and
calculated to accommodate a large family.—
This lot will be divided if required, to suit
purchasers.

ALSO,
At the same time and place will be sold,
**The Wharf of the said Elisha Jan-
ney**, with the improvements thereon, situated
on the south side of Prince street.

ALSO,
At the same time and place will be sold,
**An unimproved half acre Lot of
Ground**, situated at the corner of Cameron
and Henry streets.

ALSO,
A small House and Lot, situated
on an alley east of Union between Duke and
Wolf streets.

ALSO,
A small Farm, lying upon the
Leesburg road, about three miles from town,
on which there is a tolerable good frame
dwelling house and kitchen. The farm con-
sists of about twelve acres of land under a good
enclosure, good orchards, a good well of wa-
ter, and is in a high state of cultivation, hav-
ing at present a growing crop upon it.

Terms of sale of the above mentioned pro-
perty will be—Ten per cent. on the amount of
the purchase money payable within 60 days,
by good negotiable notes well endorsed—for
the residue a credit will be given of one, two
and three years, in equal payments, with
interest from the date, and a deed of trust
upon the property to secure the payments
will be required.

Any person inclining to purchase any part
of the above mentioned property, and wishing
to view the premises, will be shewn them on
application to Mr. Elisha Janney, or to Mr.
Michael Cleary.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.
June 19—20. Stawts

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by **ELISHA
JANNEY** to the subscriber for the benefit of
his creditors, will be exposed to public
sale, before the tavern door of Zachariah
Ward, in the town of Occoquan, at twelve
o'clock, on **FRIDAY**, the twenty-first of
next month—

That valuable MILL-SEAT,
the property of the said Janney, situate in the
said town of Occoquan. On this scite was e-
rected, about ten years ago, a spacious three
story brick mill house, which ever since has
been occupied as a manufacturing mill until
about five weeks ago it was destroyed by fire:
the stone work of the mill and a considerable
part of the brick work still stands and would
be found sufficiently substantial to erect new
work upon it—considerable part of the iron
work would also answer for a new mill, which
might with these aids be erected in time to
grind the growing crop of wheat. The ad-
vantages pertaining to this valuable prop-
erty which in the driest season never wants wa-
ter, are so generally known as hardly to need
a particular enumeration. Suffice it to state,
that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing
little town at the falls of Occoquan river, a-
bout 15 miles south of Alexandria, on the
great stage road leading from north to south,
in the heart of a fine wheat country, and has
navigable tide water to the mill door where
vessels may come of sufficient burthen to car-
ry 400 to 500 barrels of flour.

ALSO,
At the same time and place will be exposed to
sale,

**The TANYARD and the Im-
provement thereon**, which are calculated for
the carrying on the tanning business to ad-
vantage and on a large scale, together with
the stock of Leather, &c. on hand.

ALSO,
Will be exposed for sale, at the same time and
place,

**One undivided Moiety of a
Tract of Land**, containing about 500 acres,
situate on the north side of the Occoquan ri-
ver, very valuable from the quantity of fine
timber which it contains.
Terms of sale for the real property will be—
Ten per cent. on the purchase money pay-
able within 60 days by negotiable notes
well endorsed—for the residue a credit will
be given of one, two and three years on equal
payments with interest from the date, and a
deed of trust upon the property to secure the
payments will be required.

For further particulars, those who may de-
sire to purchase will be pleased to apply to
Mr. Nathaniel Ellicott, at Occoquan, or to the
subscriber at Bush-Hill, near Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.
June 19. Stawts

Just Received

And for sale by the subscriber,

**Fresh Limes,
Lemons and
Oranges.**

A few cannisters Imperial Eshing TEA,
very excellent.

IN STORE,
A few bales well cleaned Flax.
Black and white sheeps' Wool.
Rhode-Island Cheese.
Bacon—Soal Leather.
A good assortment of New-England Shoes.
Netting Cotton, from No. 10 to No. 26.
Wool Cards—Spanish Indigo.
Table Fish—Smoked Herrings.
Mackarel in barrels.
Shad in do.
Sounds and Tongues in kegs.
Cider Vinegar.

Essence of Spruce, with directions for
making the beer.

Preserved Ginger in pots.
Tamarinds—Havana Honey, and
Groceries as usual.

ALSO,
Alexandria sugar-house Shrub, by the gal-
lon or in bottles.

Thomas Patten.
June 30.
N. B. A few dozen mens' Saddle-Trees,
which will be sold at 7s. 6d. each.

**Just Published,
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED
ABAELLINO,
THE BRAVO OF VENICE.**
Translated from the German, by M. G.
Lewis, the well known author of the Castle
Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price,
handsomely bound, one dollar—the English
edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we
need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic
piece, which for several seasons past drew
such full houses to our theatre, is founded on
the same subject, as translated by Dunlap;
but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's
writings or translations in the Romance style,
being so far superior to any other of our mo-
dern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary,
with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were
sold in a very short time, after publication in
London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira,
by Lewis.

June 7—21

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 barrels coarse and fine Salt, by the
bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and
New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and
barrels.

Do. inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,
Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords,
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families,
a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by new arrangements,
made with Mr. Joseph Cowing, has the
honor to inform the **LADIES and GENTLEMEN**
of Alexandria, that he sees himself thereby
enabled to facilitate them in the useful ac-
quirement of the **FRENCH LANGUAGE**,
in reducing his terms to **Three Dollars** a
quarter, payable monthly, at which terms
he will teach two hours every day, Saturday
excepted, at the Academy of Mr. Joseph
Cowing, in St. Asaph-street.

He will also attend one hour a day at **Four
Dollars** a quarter, payable monthly, those
who wish to be attended at their houses.

Translations made in English, French,
German, and Italian, at a moderate price.

F. Tschiffely.

Apply to himself at his lodging, Indian-
Queen tavern, or at the aforesaid Academy.
June 24. 1869

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and
Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills,
twenty from Dumfries, and within two
and a half of the Little River Turnpike.
It consists of **Five and Twenty Hundred**
acres, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Ro-
runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prin-
ce William. The quality of this land is ex-
cellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be
source of great emolument, from the quan-
tity of low grounds: of which there is not less
Five hundred acres, ready, from the state
of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This
is decidedly benefited by the plaster of Pa-
ris. On it is a very good scite for a mill,
stream being one of the most constant in
part of the country. There are about 800
acres in wood, heavily timbered. The im-
provements are, a dwelling house newly fitted
consisting of two rooms below stairs, with
store room and two convenient closets, the
lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent
saw, a kitchen, corn house, meat house, &c.
tables. Likewise the overseer's house, in
each county, with other necessary house-
hold or negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition
sale, in Prince William county, on Bull
near its conflux with Occoquan. This
lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occo-
quan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—
quality is equal to any in its immediate
neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be ap-
plied on the first named tract with a list
stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farm
utensils. The subscriber willing to emi-
grate southwardly will dispose of the above
mentioned property on the most reasonable
terms.

Information respecting the property may
be had by application to the honorable Jus-
tice of the Peace, Mount Vernon, H. S. Ta-
ner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in
absence of the subscriber to Bernard Ho-
jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.
Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,
Va. June 12.

YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

THE subscriber continues to manufac-
ture Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine,
which by daily experience proves to answer
the intended purpose, and for which the
demand is great. He has already disposed
his right to the state of Maryland, and
county of Virginia, and is willing to dis-
pose of rights for counties in the different
southward of the Potomac river, and a-
round for the territory of Louisiana. Masters
vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood

June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Wash-
ing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on
Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine,
to answer fully the intended purpose of wa-
shing cloaths of every description, and do
by recommend them to the public as a
saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given
under our hands this day of June, 1869.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder,
McCarren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth
von, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Bro-
Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H.
Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson,
Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kel-
ger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fenn-
Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duff-
Any person who wishes to purchase re-
made Machines, can be supplied by call-
on the subscriber or John Troup, who is
manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alex-
andria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands
can work at the Joiners' business—also I
sell out my Grocery Store at the Pat-
bridge, if applied to soon; for which I
give a short credit on a part; or I will
plank in part pay. The purchaser can
the store house which is a good stand for
business.

WM. C. NEWTON

TO RENT,

**The Washington Tavern, in Alex-
andria.**

I WISH TO RENT for a term of
the above mentioned TAVERN, with
out-houses thereunto belonging. It is sit-
uated on King-street, the most central
public part of Alexandria. The build-
ing are commodious and good, and the stand-
ing is excellent in the place. A further
description of this property is deemed un-
sary, as it is very generally known, and
been occupied as a public house for up-
on twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July

John Dugan
May 3